

Had I been present I would have voted in the affirmative for H.R. 4823, Holocaust Restitution Tax Fairness Act of 2002. A "yea" vote would have also been cast for H.R. 4800, a bill to repeal the sunset of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 with respect to the expansion of the adoption credit and adoption assistance programs.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for rollcall votes 207 and 208. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on both.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3479

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 3479.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4664, INVESTING IN AMERICA'S FUTURE ACT

Mrs. MYRICK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-489) on the resolution (H. Res. 432) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4664) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005 for the National Science Foundation, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 1372, EXPORT-IMPORT BANK REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2002

Mrs. MYRICK, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-490) on the resolution (H. Res. 433) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the Senate bill (S. 1372) to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank of the United States, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

CORRECTING TECHNICAL ERRORS IN ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 3448, PUBLIC HEALTH SECURITY AND BIOTERRORISM RESPONSE ACT OF 2001

Mr. TAUZIN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 117) to correct technical errors in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 3448, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 117

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 3448) to improve the ability of the United States to prevent, prepare for, and respond to bioterrorism and other public health emergencies, the Clerk of the House shall make the following corrections, stated in terms of the page and line numbers of the official copy of the conference report for such bill that was filed with the House:

(1) On page 1, after line 6, insert before the item relating to title I, the following:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

(2) On page 40, line 3, insert before the semicolon the following: "(including private response contractors)".

(3) On page 75, line 18, strike "subsection (c)(1)" and insert "subsection (c)".

(4) On page 75, line 25, strike "paragraph (3)(B)" and insert "paragraph (3)(C)".

(5) On page 87, strike lines 11 and 12 (relating to a redundant section designation and section heading for section 143).

(6) On page 264, line 11, insert before the period the following: "and with respect to assessing and collecting any fee required by such Act for a fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2003".

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAUZIN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the Senate concurrent resolution just concurred in.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

URGING INCREASED FEDERAL FUNDING FOR JUVENILE TYPE 1 DIABETES RESEARCH

Mr. TAUZIN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 36) urging increased Federal funding for juvenile (type 1) diabetes research.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, reserving the right to object, I will not object; but I would ask the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. TAUZIN), the chairman of our full committee, to give an explanation of the bill.

Mr. TAUZIN. Madam Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GREEN of Texas. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. TAUZIN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

As the gentleman knows, at this time, more than 1 million Americans have type 1 diabetes. Type 1 diabetes is a disease which strikes children suddenly. It makes them insulin-dependent for life, and it carries a constant threat of life-threatening complications. Someone is diagnosed with type 1 diabetes every hour. This devastating disease also afflicts adult populations.

Madam Speaker, I want to applaud the efforts of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) to raise awareness about juvenile (type 1) diabetes and the need to find a cure for this disease.

I ask my colleagues to support this very worthwhile resolution.

(Mr. GREEN of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Continuing my reservation of objection, Madam Speaker, I know the gentleman has been a long-time advocate for increasing funding for juvenile diabetes, and he has been recognized many times by the health care industry.

I think all of us have been touched by someone with diabetes. Throughout my life, I have met many courageous people who have struggled with this disease every day.

I want to especially mention the Balthazars. They are not only constituents, but live in my hometown of Houston. They had come to a town hall meeting a couple of years ago to tell me about the struggle their family faces with their son, Larry, who has juvenile diabetes.

Larry Balthazar was diagnosed with this horrible disease when he was 2 years old. He has no memory of life without insulin shots, blood glucose tests, hypoglycemia, or the fear of dreaded complications. He has never had the chance to live a carefree life that every child deserves. Instead, he is tied to a regimen of painful shots, finger pricks, and a strictly controlled diet, which is not a way to spend a childhood.

Unfortunately, Larry's childhood is no different than that of 1 million other Americans with juvenile diabetes. This serious disease restricts the ability of these people and their families to live normal lives. Instead, they are forced to give themselves multiple insulin injections each day, test their blood sugar frequently, and be prepared for the high and low blood sugars that ravage their bodies.

If their blood sugar is too high, they face the possibility of blindness, heart disease, stroke, nerve damage, kidney failure, and lower-limb amputation.

□ 1845

With low blood sugar, people with diabetes suffer disease, dizziness, hunger, seizure, coma and even death. This disease forces its victims into a careful balancing act that is almost impossible to achieve. While this is all very sobering, we have never been closer to finding a cure for this horrible disease. Research in islet cell transplantation has